United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit

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FILEDJuly 18, 2022

No. 21-60203 Summary Calendar Lyle W. Cayce Clerk

Ana Mirna Aguirre-Solano; Axel Maximiliano Alvarado-Aguirre; Osbaldo Vladamir Alvarado-Rivas; Heysel Aylin Alvarado-Solano,

Petitioners,

versus

MERRICK GARLAND, U.S. Attorney General,

Respondent.

Petition for Review of an Order of the Board of Immigration Appeals Agency No. A209 227 567 Agency No. A209 227 568 Agency No. A208 761 619 Agency No. A208 761 620

Before WIENER, DENNIS, and HAYNES, Circuit Judges.

No. 21-60203

PER CURIAM:*

Ana Mirna Aguirre-Solano and Osbaldo Vladamir Alvarado-Rivas, natives and citizens of El Salvador, petition for review of a decision of the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA) dismissing their appeal from a decision of the Immigration Judge (IJ) denying their consolidated applications for asylum and withholding of removal. Although they raise numerous arguments in their petition for review, we have jurisdiction to consider only their arguments that the BIA and IJ erroneously concluded that they failed to show membership in a cognizable particular social group (PSG) and a nexus, as these are the only exhausted claims. *See Martinez-Guevara v. Garland*, 27 F.4th 353, 360-61 (5th Cir. 2022); *Roy v. Ashcroft*, 389 F.3d 132, 137 (5th Cir. 2004); 8 U.S.C. § 1252(d)(1).

We review their challenge to the BIA's PSG determination under the substantial evidence standard. See Zhang v. Gonzales, 432 F.3d 339, 344 (5th Cir. 2005). Additionally, we review the decision of the BIA and consider the IJ's decision only insofar as it influenced the BIA. See Singh v. Sessions, 880 F.3d 220, 224 (5th Cir. 2018). The petitioners have not met these standards with respect to the BIA's rejection of their proposed PSG and thus have not shown that substantial evidence compels a conclusion contrary to that of the BIA on the issue whether they were eligible for relief. See Jaco v. Garland, 24 F.4th 395, 401, 403, 407 (5th Cir. 2021); Efe v. Ashcroft, 293 F.3d 899, 906 (5th Cir. 2002). Concomitantly, there is no need to consider nexus. See INS v. Bagamasbad, 429 U.S. 24, 25 (1976). The petition for review is DENIED in part and DISMISSED in part.

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^{*} Pursuant to 5TH CIRCUIT RULE 47.5, the court has determined that this opinion should not be published and is not precedent except under the limited circumstances set forth in 5TH CIRCUIT RULE 47.5.4.

¹ Petitioners are a wife, husband, and their minor children.